

Journal #5745 from sdc 6.17.24

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Indiana University Collaborates with Indigenous Artists to prioritize Indigenous Perspectives
"Toad-Dee" Robert Joseph Taylor



Road into the Reveille Range in central Nevada.

Catholic bishops apologize for Indian boarding school abuses



https://replica.startribune.com/infinity/article_popover_share.aspx?guid=26e5441d-22af-4278-9455-4c19e436f6fc&share=true

Native American history to be added to fort

https://enewspaper.eastbaytimes.com/infinity/article_popover_share.aspx?guid=9bc13c0a-486e-4227-aeb7-26292247324f&share=true

Wenatchi-P'squosa people demonstrate against proposed solar project

<https://www.hcn.org/articles/wenatchi-psquosa-people-demonstrate-against-proposed-solar-project/>

Tribe wins federal approval to resume gray whale hunts



https://enewspaper.eastbaytimes.com/infinity/article_popover_share.aspx?guid=0514c2f9-19c3-4dbd-b702-1503957441cd&share=true

Farmers deserve clarity on regulatory authority

Tribal groundwater restrictions in northwestern Minnesota threaten the balance



“It isn’t the long hours that make farming so difficult, it’s the risk and uncertainty of forces outside farmers’ control — commodity prices, fuel, labor and weather — that can wipe out their work in an instant,” the writers say.

Opinion editor’s note: This article was submitted on behalf of several leaders of Minnesota agricultural industry organizations. Their names are listed below.

Talk to any farmer and it likely won’t take long to hear about their love for the land and environment, love for their community and their commitment to their work. Every day, farmers get up before the sun rises to tend to their animals and crops, and most don’t return home until long after the sun goes down.

Their hard work doesn’t just feed Minnesotans and people across the world — it serves as the backbone of rural economies across the state, supports some of Minnesota’s most iconic companies and is a pillar of our overall state’s economy, ranking Minnesota sixth in the nation for agricultural production.

It isn’t the long hours that make farming so difficult, it’s the risk and uncertainty of forces outside farmers’ control — commodity prices, fuel, labor and weather — that can wipe out their work in an instant.

That is why our organizations work with farmers and policymakers in St.

Paul and Washington, D.C., to establish consistent regulatory tools and programs that give these stewards of our land the stability they need to do their job and a safety net to protect them from the unforeseeable.

One of those tools is the ability to use groundwater and surface water for a variety of needs. Farmers, private landowners and other water users (cities, power generators, industrial processors) secure permits from the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources — a regulatory program that has been in place for nearly 100 years. Rightfully, tribes across the state consult with the DNR throughout the regulatory permitting process, and many do so to make water permits stronger.

Unfortunately, two recent decisions made by the White Earth Nation made farming increasingly difficult in northwestern Minnesota.

In November 2022, the tribe passed a moratorium on livestock farms, and in May 2023, it passed an unproven, redundant regulatory program claiming authority to regulate groundwater not just on the reservation but within five miles of the reservation. Farmers needing to irrigate their crops or provide water to their animals have not received any communication from the tribe, but it threatens their economic livelihoods, since this duplicative program imposes a fine of up to \$5,000 per day for operating without a tribal permit.

Publicly available data shows that the DNR's longstanding program is working, with irrigators using less water than permitted 96% of the time. A new DNR report on the Straight River Groundwater Management Area shows that groundwater and surface water levels around the White Earth Reservation are stable.

Despite these facts, the White Earth Nation is now saying that any farmer or other water user must acquire a redundant tribal water permit, pay an application fee that is more than 30 times higher than the DNR's fee and potentially wait three years for the tribe to approve or deny permit applications. If every tribe in Minnesota created new regulatory water programs, the result would be a confusing patchwork of potentially inconsistent and conflicting regulations and permitting processes.

Cases are underway in tribal and federal courts to determine whether farmers must comply with the White Earth Nation's redundant regulatory water program ("Potato grower asks court to stop tribe from regulating water," May 27). With agriculture being such an important part of the state's economy, we hope these courts make a prompt and favorable ruling that state regulators have the authority, expertise and responsibility to protect our state's water. If that clarity doesn't come soon, crops, farmers and consumers will be affected.

Signatories: Jake Wildman, president, Irrigators Association of Minnesota; Dana Allen-Tully, president, Minnesota Corn Growers Association; Brian Sorenson, executive director, Minnesota Association of Wheat Growers; Bob Worth, president, Minnesota Soybean Growers Association; Lucas Sjostrom, executive director, Minnesota Milk Producers Association; Dan Glessing, president, Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation; Kaitlyn Root, executive director, Minnesota State Cattlemen's Association; Harrison Weber, executive director, Red River Valley Sugarbeet Growers Association, and Tamara Nelsen, executive director, Minnesota AgriGrowth Council.https://replica.startribune.com/infinity/article_popover_share.aspx?guid=8da31b91-f4d4-4791-ad6b-a27a2f01f553&share=trueNATIVE HEALTH just kicked off the third year of Indigenous Young Chefs in the Kitchen. This weekly program airs on our Facebook page, Wednesdays at noon. There is an Indigenous cooking demo, recipe, storytime, and craft and can be viewed anytime on our Facebook page.

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## Gasses on Behalf of Urban and Suburban Areas

Jun 09, 2024 09:56 am by Claire Carlson, The Daily Yonder

Annual Emissions by Rurality

■ Rural ■ Non-rural

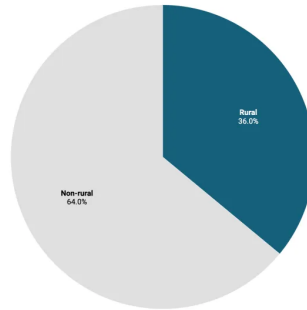


Chart: Rural Climate Partnership - Get the data - Created with Datawrapper

A new report shows that at least 36% of annual greenhouse gas emissions in the United States come from rural America, but they're mostly used to produce energy and food for urban and suburban America.

### Plan Ahead:

- July 13** - Frybread for the Future, NATIVE HEALTH Mesa, 11 am-3 pm, Civic engagement event including voter registration, frybread lunch, t-shirts by local Indigenous designers and more. Co-sponsored by Inter Tribal Council of Arizona. For more info, contact [Gabby](#).
- July 18-20** - Arizona Department of Education's Office of Indian Education Stakeholder Summit at the Sheraton Grand at Wildhorse Pass. For more info, click [here](#).
- July 22-27** - Native American Basketball Invitational (NABI) in Phoenix. Semi-Finals and Championship Games at Footprint Center on July 27. For more info, click [here](#).
- July 23** - Native Power Building Summit hosted by Advance Native Political Leadership. Camelback Inn Resort and Spa, Scottsdale. For more info, or to register, click [here](#).
- August 3 - 15th** Gathering of American Indian Veterans held at Desert Diamond Casinos in Sahuarita. For more info, contact Laura at (520) 792-1450 x 1-6622.
- October 12** Miss Indian Arizona Scholarship Programm Chandler Center for the Arts 6:30 pm
- October 23** 18th Pre-Conference and Conference on Alzheimer's Disease in Native Americans, held at the Vee Quiva Hotel in Laveen Village. Sponsored by Banner Alzheimer Unit.

## Look Back

- 1877 Jun 17** Nez Perce War began with the decisive defeat of US forces at White Bird Creek.
- 1891 Jun 23** NSJ reports, “Sherriff Fellows of Humboldt took to the State Prison yesterday morning three Indians, two bucks and a sua, who were sentenced to state Prison for ten years for murdering a witch at Lovelock.”
- 1934 Jun 18** **Howard -Wheeler Act (Indian ReorganizationAct)(48Stat.984) passed.** IRA provided tribal self-government under congressionally-approved constitutions. It also stoppe the allotment system and enabled tribes to purchase additional land.
- 1935 Jun 17** Nevada Indian Affairs superinetent Alida Bolwer present to “sportmen: fish hatchery plans for Pyramid Lake.
- 1939 Jun 21** **Goshute** obtained 320 acres under IRA.
- 1947 Jun17** **Ray Steve**, identified as a Marine was hero with an artifical legs as a result of combat injuries, was stabbed to death in the hobo jungle behind the Union Pacific depot in Las Vegas.
- 1968 Jun 21** Native Americans participating in the Poor People’s Campaign protested in front of the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs buiding in D.C.
- 1983 Jun23** The Native Hawaiians Study Commission submitted its final reort to Congress, laying the groundwork for the apoloty by the US for its subverision of the Kindgdom of Hawaii.
- 58 Jun 22** Ground breaking for the Phoenix Indian Medical Center, dedicated December, 1970.



Thank you Verizon NATIVE for funding this program.

## How did the Maya choose sacrifice victims? DNA yields new clues.

A study of human remains deposited over 800 years at the Maya city of Chichen Itza challenges long-held assumptions about the age and gender of sacrifice victims.

Read in National Geographic: <https://apple.news/AltAEbmCATQuZvumNVnAjtg>

## Some (very creepy) secrets of Mayan human sacrifices have been uncovered

Note to self (EN): avoid being an identical twin in ancient Mayan culture. June 12, 2024 From their remarkable astronomical calendars and stunning stepped pyramids, the ancient Mayan civilisations of Central America captivated scholars for centuries. Yet alongside their brilliance, they are also associated with another, darker cultural phenomenon: human sacrifice. And according to a recent study, it was very dark indeed. New findings from an analysis of ancient DNA in the ancient Mayan city of Chichen Itza

Read in BBC Science Focus Magazine: <https://apple.news/A0oS4QmWbShW43No8LlimAw>

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## [Ancient genomes reveal insights into ritual life at Chichén Itzá](https://www.nature.com/articles/s41586-024-07509-7)

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41586-024-07509-7>

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## A privately owned California cave, kept secret for decades, shares its mysteries

<https://www.sfgate.com/travel/article/private-california-cave-secret-mysteries-19498433.php>

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**Pipeline problems:** The Mountain Valley Pipeline has about 130 potential problems that “required additional analysis” according to a cover letter of a report obtained through an open records request, [reports Laurence Hammack at the Roanoke Times](#). While the U.S. Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration released the cover letter, the agency “withheld an accompanying report that likely included details of how often repairs were made.”

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## How open is your government? Find out.

Each state has its own laws about making documents, data and other records accessible to the public. There are also separate public records laws for the federal agencies, the District of Columbia, and territories such as Guam, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. MuckRock tracks how states impose exemptions that allow them to withhold records; how quickly each state responds; and other factors affecting government transparency. The data in this interactive database is drawn from MuckRock's database and from work by Miranda Spivack, an independent journalist, who developed data on open government in collaboration with the Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, students at Marquette University's Diederich College of Communication and [Reveal from The Center for Investigative Reporting](#). [View the original version of this visualization at the Journal Sentinel](#).

Click on any jurisdiction to learn more about its laws, and [let us know](#) what data you'd like to see us start tracking or if you see something that needs updating.

- [Browse all jurisdictions →](#)



► **New restrictions to accessing governor's records:** On the last day of the legislative session, the Louisiana House of Representatives passed a bill that prohibits non-Louisiana residents from requesting public records from the governor's office. Passed by the Senate, the bill now heads to Republican Gov. Jeff Landry's desk for approval, [reports Piper Hutchinson in the Louisiana Illuminator](#).

► **New Jersey law limits public access to records:** New Jersey Gov. Philip D. Murphy signed a new bill into law that will limit public access to government records, [reports Elise Young in the New York Times](#). The governor stated that the new law "would not encourage public corruption." But with a less open government, the people of Jersey might not know whether the governor's statement holds true.

► **Washington state officials accused of breaking public records law:** In Washington, a new lawsuit alleges that state officials may have broken state law by deleting messages "aimed at hindering a McClatchy reporter's efforts to obtain public records," [reports Shauna Sowersby in The Olympian](#). Under Washington state law, "removing, altering, mutilating, destroying, concealing, or obliterating public records and documents" is a class C felony.

#### FOIA finds & top docs

► **O.J. documents made public:** The FBI has released over 475 pages of documents on O.J. Simpson on Friday. The documents "largely focus on the murder investigation into the 1994 stabbing deaths of Nicole Brown Simpson and Ronald Goldman," [reports Michael Rothstein in ESPN](#). [Read the documents on DocumentCloud](#), uploaded by Chris Keller at the Associated Press.

### [California and Tribal Partners Secure Critical Water Supply to Support Native American Farmers](#)

Department of Water Resources, 6/11/2024. Working together to support local Tribal farmers, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) and Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe have expedited two water transfers to meet immediate water supply needs and to address long-term demands north of the Tulare Lake area. Working with the Tulare Lake Irrigation District, DWR and the Tachi Yokut Tribe entered into a contractual agreement to institute both a temporary and permanent transfer of water resulting in over 600-acre feet of additional water for the area.

### [As Earth warms, California gets federal funding to train climate-ready workforce](#)

LA Times (AOL), 6/12/2024. California is among nine U.S. states and territories selected to receive \$60 million in federal funding as part of a significant effort to build a nationwide climate-ready workforce. *(Is your tribe plugged into thid?)*

### [How California can rewrite the extraction business model and boost Salton Sea communities](#)

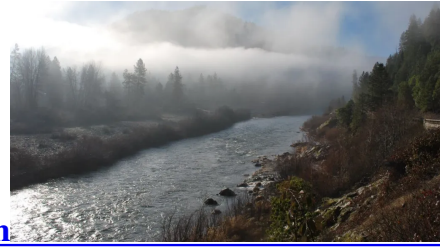
### [Will California's desert be transformed into Lithium Valley?](#)

Both articles at: <https://calmatters.org/commentary/2024/06/salton-sea-lithium-climate-bond/>



**Reader Comment:** Shayne, may we please add teach children to learn how to use tools and clean and replace them? Thank you. EN

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Klamath Basin leaders call for full water allocation

The Klamath River in winter near Happy Camp, California, also known as the Steelhead Capital of the world. Photo by Matt Baun/USFWS.

“Due to significant economic impacts to farmers and others in the Klamath Basin, county leaders are urging water officials to provide a full water allocation to irrigators this year. In a statement, Klamath Water Users Association Executive Director Paul Simmons said inadequate water allocations have real consequences for working families and communities. “We join supervisors from Siskiyou and Modoc counties and the commissioners from Klamath County in calling on federal agencies to take immediate action to provide a full supply for the 2024 water year and adequate irrigation supplies into the future,” he said. “At all levels—from the top down—we need to respect the economic and socioeconomic realities of those who depend on the Klamath Basin for our livelihoods,” Simmons added. ... ” [Read more from Ag Alert.](#)

HAF+WRCF launches new fund for Klamath Basin as dams come down

“Amid the historic removal of dams on the Klamath River, the Humboldt Area Foundation and Wild Rivers Community Foundation announced the launch of a new fund to support projects in the drastically changing Klamath Basin. According to a Tuesday news release, the fund will support “grantmaking to bolster community healing, Tribal self-determination, science and restoration, storytelling, climate resilience, regenerative agriculture, environmental stewardship, and more.” Starting with \$10 million, the foundations aim to support the health and restoration of the basin and the communities that live in it. At least 60% must go to tribes or Indigenous-led organizations, according to the release, with a focus on climate resilience and restorative justice projects. ... ” [Read more from the Eureka Times-Standard.](#)

Colorado River Indian Tribes get funds to replace backwater infrastructure

“The Colorado River Indian Tribes in Parker will receive \$1 million to replace backwater infrastructure in the Deer Island area, the two U.S. senators from Arizona announced Monday. U.S. Senators Mark Kelly and Kyrsten Sinema announced the funding that is part of three aging infrastructure projects totaling \$12.445 million. Senators Kelly and Sinema said the funding will go to replace debilitated water control infrastructure to provide greater control of flow and water levels within the backwater that is located within the Colorado River Indian Tribe Reservation. ... ” [Read more from KAWC.](#)

Requiring water users to pay for ecological damage: A conversation with environmental lawyer Karrigan Börk



“Water diversions can harm aquatic ecosystems, riparian habitat, and beaches fed by river sediment. But the people who use water don’t bear the cost of this ecological damage. “The public pays for it,” says Karrigan Börk, a University of California, Davis law professor who has a PhD in ecology. He is also Co-Director of the California Environmental Law and Policy Center and an Associate Director of the UC Davis Center for [Watershed](#) Sciences. Börk presents a new solution to this problem in a recent Harvard Environmental Law Review paper. His idea was sparked by the fact that developers are required to help pay for the burden that new housing imposes on municipal services. To likewise link water infrastructure and diversions with their costs to society, Börk proposes requiring water users to pay towards mitigating the environmental harm they cause. This work won the 2024 Morrison Prize as “the most impactful sustainability-related legal academic paper published in North America” published in 2023. To learn more, Robin Meadows spoke with Börk about how this solution would work, examples of similar approaches already established in the Western water world, and ways of putting this approach in place in California. This conversation has been edited for conciseness and clarity....” [Continue reading at Maven’s Notebook](#).

Listen: Some key Colorado River decision makers got together in Boulder. There was plenty of disagreement



Photo by [Nikola Knezevic](#) on [Unsplash](#)

“The future of the Colorado River is in the hands of seven people who represent the states that use its water. And right now, they can’t agree on a set of new rules to share the shrinking supply – despite a quickly approaching deadline. Those negotiations typically happen behind closed doors, rather than in a public setting. But last week, representatives from Wyoming to California met at the University of Colorado Boulder for an annual water law conference. About 300 people with an interest in the future of the Colorado River were in the audience to hear what leaders had to say. KUNC’s water reporter Alex Hager was there, too. He joined host Erin O’Toole to share some details from that conference.” [Listen at KUNC](#).

Water flowing again in the Colorado River delta

“Forgotten in all of the noise around the Colorado River right now is this moment of hope –

water again flowing in the Colorado River Delta. Under the 2017 agreement between the United States and Mexico known as [Minute 323](#), we have 210,000 acre feet of water set aside for environmental flows through 2026 – one third provided by the United States, one third by Mexico, and one third by environmental NGOs – in the long-dry river channel through the Colorado River Delta. Audubon’s Jennifer Pitt’s mention of the flow came during the last panel of last week’s Getches-Wilkinson Center annual Colorado River conference at the University of Colorado Law School. Managing the pulse flow to maximize environmental benefit requires, ironically, the same sort of engineering that on a much larger scale dried the delta river channel in the first place – routing water through an irrigation system to deliver it at the point of maximum environmental benefit, feeding a strip of riparian vegetation. That’s how we do environmental flows now. ... ” [Read more from the Inkstain blog](#).

California and Tribal partners secure critical water supply to support Native American farmers

“Working together to support local Tribal farmers, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) and Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe have expedited two water transfers to meet immediate water supply needs and to address long-term demands north of the Tulare Lake area. Working with the Tulare Lake Irrigation District, DWR and the Tachi Yokut Tribe entered into a contractual agreement to institute both a temporary and permanent transfer of water resulting in over 600-acre feet of additional water for the area. “California remains committed to getting water to communities that need it most. This successful effort is a direct result of meaningful consultation and communication with our Tribal partners and the hard work of our staff to ensure we can move water to places in critical need,” said DWR Director Karla Nemeth. ... ” [Read more from DWR](#).

PRESS RELEASE: Reclamation updates Colorado River consumptive uses and losses data

6.6 House departure leaves radiation compensation fund in limbo

House lawmakers left town Wednesday without extending the compensation fund under the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act before a Friday deadline, as the lawmakers who want to greatly expand its coverage dig in against a simple extension. [Read more...](#)

Humans have been altering nature for thousands of years – to shape a sustainable future, it’s important to understand that.....

https://theconversation.com/humans-have-been-altering-nature-for-thousands-of-years-to-shape-a-sustainable-future-its-important-to-understand-that-deep-history-226106?utm_source=pocket-newtab-en-us

CDI Awardee Indiana University Collaborates with Indigenous Artists to prioritize Indigenous Perspectives 06/12/2024 02:50 PM EDT

Indiana University, one of CCDI’s 2024 Higher Education awardees, is receiving \$68,154.48 for their project, “Connecting Collections: Indigenous Identities in Edward Curtis and Joseph Dixon Materials.” The team began their project in December 2023 and will be presenting their work at CCDI’s upcoming Summer Fuse 2024 event in Washington, D.C. Through their project they will work ...



In Loving Memory of



“TOAD-DEE” (ROBERT JOSEPH TAYLOR)

06/12/1956 - 06/11/2024

Service | Reno-Sparks Indian Colony Gymnasium

Date & Time | Thursday, June 20, 2024 @ 11:00 am

Burial | Hungry Valley Cemetery immediately after Service

Dinner to follow at Reno-Sparks Indian Colony Gymnasium

Food Donations are Welcome

